International Atomic Energy Agency

GC

GC(42)/8
3 June 1998

GENERAL CONFERENCE

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ENGLISH
Original: ARABIC

Forty-second regular session

ISRAELI NUCLEAR CAPABILITIES AND THREAT

Pursuant to a request of the Resident Representative of Kuwait, the text of a letter of 7 May 1998 addressed by him to the Director General on behalf of the Arab States members of the Agency is attached hereto.

98-01890

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TEXT OF LETTER OF 7 MAY 1998 FROM THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE OF KUWAIT TO THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

On behalf of the Arab States members of the Agency which have signed on the attached sheet I have the honour to request you to do the needful to include an item entitled "Israeli nuclear capabilities and threat" in the agenda of the Agency's General Conference at its forty-second session (September 1998).

I enclose herewith an explanatory memorandum relating to the request for inclusion of this item.

(signed) Faisal Al-Ghais
Dean of the Arab Diplomatic Corps
Ambassador of Kuwait

REQUEST FOR INCLUSION OF AN ITEM ON ISRAELI NUCLEAR CAPABILITIES AND THREAT IN THE AGENDA OF THE FORTY-SECOND SESSION OF THE IAEA GENERAL CONFERENCE

State	Head of delegation	Signature
Kuwait	Faisal Al-Ghais	(signed)
Lebanon	Samir Hobeica	"
Tunisia	El Fadhel Khalil	"
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Said Abdulaati	"
Algeria	Mokhtar Reguieg	"
Sudan	Abdelgafar Abdelrahman	"
Qatar	Saleh Al-Bouanin	"
United Arab Emirates	Ahmad Al-Dosari	"
Syria	Riad Siage	"
Saudi Arabia	Omar Kordi	"
Yemen	Hassan Mohamed Makki	"
Egypt	Ebrahim Khairat	"
Morocco	Abderrahim Benmoussa	"
Jordan	Mazen Armouti	"
Iraq	Neama Faris	"

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM SUBMITTED BY THE STATES MEMBERS OF THE LEAGUE OF ARAB STATES ON ISRAELI NUCLEAR CAPABILITIES AND THREAT

1. An item on Israeli nuclear capabilities and threat was on the agenda of the General Conference of the IAEA for a number of years, during which the Conference repeatedly adopted resolutions calling upon Israel to place its nuclear installations under Agency safeguards.

In 1992, the Conference approved the President's suggestion that "... in view of the peace process already under way in the Middle East, the aim of which was to conclude a comprehensive and just peace in the region, and which included in particular discussions on the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East, it would be desirable not to consider the present agenda item at the thirty-sixth regular session."

However, the policies of the present Israeli Government have led to the stalling of the peace negotiations based, as the point of reference, on the Madrid Conference and the land for peace principle, and all initiatives to free the region of the Middle East of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction have failed.

2. In May 1995, the Review and Extension Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons adopted a resolution on the Middle East expressing the concern of the States Party to the Treaty at the dangerous situation in the Middle East resulting from the presence in the region of undeclared nuclear activities and nuclear installations not subject to IAEA safeguards, which put regional and international peace and security at risk.

3. In 1997, the Member States of the Agency reinforced its control of nuclear activities by adopting the Additional Protocol to enhance the effectiveness and improve the efficiency of the safeguards system, in respect of States which have concluded comprehensive safeguards agreements, in view of the increased importance of providing assurance that no undeclared nuclear activities or installations exist.

4. The advisory opinion handed down by the International Court of Justice on 8 July 1996 on the legality of the threat or use of nuclear weapons stressed that there existed an obligation on the part of all States to pursue in good faith and bring to a conclusion negotiations leading to the nuclear disarmament in all of its aspects under strict and effective international control.

5. Arab States have always shown their readiness to take practical steps towards creating in the Middle East a zone free from nuclear, chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction, and to refrain from taking any measures which could hamper the attainment of this goal.

6. Whereas all Arab States have acceded to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, Israel continues to defy the international community by refusing to become a party to the Treaty or to place all its installations under the Agency's comprehensive safeguards, thus upsetting the balance needed to achieve peace in the region and exposing the region to nuclear danger.

Israel's possession of nuclear weapons is likely to lead to a destructive nuclear arms race in the region, especially when Israel's nuclear installations remain outside any international control.

7. All Member States of the Agency are invited to co-operate in order to remedy this situation resulting from the fact that Israel alone possesses nuclear capabilities which are undeclared and not subject to international control and which constitute a permanent threat to peace and security in the region.

The General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency must take appropriate measures to ensure that Israel places all its nuclear installations under Agency safeguards and accedes to the NPT.

8. A list of some international resolutions on this subject is attached hereto.

Some international resolutions on this subject

A number of resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly and the IAEA General Conference call upon Israel to place all its nuclear installations under Agency safeguards and to accede to the NPT. These include:

1. General Assembly resolutions:

1994	A/RES/49/78
1995	A/RES/50/73
1996	A/RES/51/48
1997	A/RES/52/41

2. IAEA resolutions:

1987	GC(XXXI)/RES/470
1988	GC(XXXII)/RES/487
1989	GC(XXXIII)/RES/506
1990	GC(XXXIV)/RES/526
1991	GC(XXXV)/RES/570

International Atomic Energy Agency

GC

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GENERAL CONFERENCE

Forty-second regular session

ELECTION OF MEMBERS TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

The Board of Governors desires to inform the General Conference that pursuant to Article VI.A.1 of the Statute it has made the following designations of Members of the Agency to serve on the Board from the end of the forty-second (1998) regular session to the end of the forty-third (1999) regular session of the General Conference:

ARGENTINA
AUSTRALIA
BELGIUM
CANADA
CHINA
FRANCE
GERMANY
INDIA
JAPAN
RUSSIAN FEDERATION
SOUTH AFRICA
UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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98-02212

International Atomic Energy Agency
GENERAL CONFERENCE

GC

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28 July 1998

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Forty-second regular session
Item 5(c) of the provisional agenda
(GC(42)/2)

CRITERIA OR GUIDELINES FOR CONSIDERATION OF REQUESTS FOR THE RESTORATION OF VOTING RIGHTS

Recommendation by the Board of Governors

1. At its 41st regular session, the General Conference requested the Board of Governors to develop, for acceptance by the Conference in 1998, criteria or guidelines which should govern future consideration of requests for the restoration of voting rights of Member States in arrears in the payment of their financial contributions to the Agency (GC(41)/DEC/8.C). Subsequently, at its meeting on 6 October 1997, the Board agreed to establish an open-ended Informal Working Group for this purpose and subsequently, on 9 December 1997, appointed Ambassador Abderrahim Benmoussa of Morocco as Chairman of the Working Group.

2. After widespread consultations by the Chairman both with Member States and with the Secretariat and after extensive deliberations by the Working Group, the Working Group produced a consensus paper which was considered by the Board at its meeting on 11 June 1998. As a result, the Board agreed to recommend to the General Conference the following criteria or guidelines to be used in future consideration of requests by Member States for the restoration of voting rights:

(a) Provision in a timely fashion of factual and well documented evidence/information by the affected Member State that it had serious financial difficulties in obtaining revenues and in meeting its domestic and international financial obligations, because, inter alia, of situations described below;

(b) Provision of factual and well documented evidence/information through the UN Humanitarian Assistance Coordinator that the affected Member State had been stricken by a natural or technological disaster that had resulted in loss of lives, property and infrastructures of such magnitude that the concerned Government had to seek international and multilateral assistance to meet its economic and social difficulties. The same to apply to Member States experiencing a critical situation because of, inter alia, civil wars, international conflicts, riots, refugee upheavals and food emergency crises;

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(c) Appreciation by the General Committee of the extent to which the affected Member State could be regarded as responsible for the alleged conditions beyond its control under Article XIX.A of the Statute;

(d) The duration for which the Member State has accumulated arrears equalling or exceeding the amount of the contributions due for the preceding two years;

(e) The frequency of requests for restoration of voting rights by the affected Member State;

(f) Provision of evidence that the affected Member State had actually transferred a partial amount of the arrears, which had not been received by the Agency, or similarly a minimum due, the payment of which would take the applicant below the critical threshold, within the sense of Article XIX.A;

(g) Indication of the specific measures taken by the affected Member State to wipe out its arrears (eg. by a schedule of proposed payments).

3. Further, the Board agreed to recommend to the General Conference the following procedural rules and practice, related to early notification to Member States who risk losing their voting rights as well as to written explanations presented by defaulting Member States who experience situations beyond their control, in order to facilitate the consideration of requests for the restoration of voting rights:

(a) circulation by the Secretariat of early notification to all Member States who risk to lose their voting rights, at least two months in advance of the General Conference and a reminder to them three weeks before the General Conference;

(b) submission by applicant Member States of written explanations preferably at least 15 days in advance, without prejudice to requests submitted later on to the General Committee; and

(c) circulation by the Secretariat of requests/applications for the restoration of voting rights at least one week prior to the opening of the General Conference.

RECOMMENDATION BY THE BOARD TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

The Board of Governors recommends that the General Conference adopt the criteria and guidelines to be used in future consideration of requests for the restoration of voting rights, as well as the procedural rules and practices related to early notification to Member States in arrears, as set out in paragraphs 2 and 3 above.

GC

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10 August 1998

International Atomic Energy Agency
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Item 12 of the provisional agenda
(GC(42)/2)

MEASURES TO STRENGTHEN INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN NUCLEAR, RADIATION AND WASTE SAFETY

(b) SAFETY OF TRANSPORT OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS

1. On 5 September 1997, the Diplomatic Conference convened to adopt the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management adopted a "Resolution Relating to Transboundary Movement of Radioactive Waste and Spent Fuel" in which it (i) urged all States parties to the Joint Convention to take into full consideration the Agency's Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material in the formulation and implementation of their national laws and regulations and (ii) invited the Agency, in consultation, and where appropriate in collaboration, with the competent organs of the United Nations and with the specialized organizations concerned, "to keep under review the existing rules and regulations with respect to the safety of the transboundary movement of spent fuel and radioactive waste".

2. On 3 October 1997, the General Conference, taking into account the "Resolution Relating to Transboundary Movement of Radioactive Waste and Spent Fuel", requested the Secretariat - in resolution GC(41)/RES/12 - "to prepare, for consideration at the June 1998 session of the Board of Governors, a report on legally binding and non-binding international instruments and regulations concerning the safe transport of radioactive materials and their implementation". Also, it requested the Board and the Director General to report to it on the implementation of that resolution at its forty-second session.

3. In response to the request made of it by the General Conference, the Secretariat prepared a report, contained in document GOV/1998/17 of 30 April 1998, on legally binding and non-binding instruments and regulations concerning the safe transport of radioactive materials and their implementation. In June 1998, the report was before the Board of Governors, which broadly welcomed it - although some speakers drew attention to the omission of what they regarded as relevant instruments - and authorized the Director General to inform the General Conference that it had considered the report.

4. Some Member States, although satisfied with the report, stated that, in the light of its contents, they considered that ways and means whereby the Agency's Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material could be applied more effectively and universally, should be explored. Some other Member States stated that there was no need to change the present status of the Regulations. The Board noted the fact that interested delegations could consult on the matter prior to the forty-second regular session of the General Conference.

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Item 15 of the provisional agenda
(GC(42)/2)

STRENGTHENING THE EFFECTIVENESS AND IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY OF THE SAFEGUARDS SYSTEM

INTRODUCTION

1. In resolution GC(41)/RES/16 on "Strengthening the Effectiveness and Improving the Efficiency of the Safeguards System and Application of the Model Protocol", the General Conference, inter alia:

(a) "request(ed) the Secretariat to pursue the implementation of Part 1 measures of Programme 93+2 without delay as far as available resources permit;"

(b) "affirm(ed) that strengthening the effectiveness and improving the efficiency of the safeguards system with a view to detecting undeclared nuclear activities must be implemented rapidly and universally by all concerned States and other parties in compliance with their respective international commitments;"

(c) "support(ed) the Board's decision to request the Director General to use the Model Protocol as the standard for Additional Protocols that are to be concluded by States and other parties to comprehensive safeguards agreements with the Agency, which should contain all of the measures in the Model Protocol;"

(d) "support(ed) the Board's decision to request the Director General to negotiate Additional Protocols or other legally-binding agreements with Nuclear Weapon States incorporating those measures provided for in the Model Protocol that each Nuclear Weapon State has identified as capable of contributing to the non-proliferation and efficiency aims of the Protocol, when implemented with regard to that State, and as consistent with that State's obligations under Article I of the NPT;" and

(e) "support(ed) the Board's decision to request the Director General to negotiate Additional Protocols with other States that are prepared to accept measures provided for in the Model Protocol in pursuance of safeguards effectiveness and efficiency objectives."

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The General Conference also:

(f) "request(ed) all concerned States and other parties to safeguards agreements to sign Additional Protocols promptly so that, once signed they can be ratified or accepted without delay;" and

(g) "request(ed) the Director General to report on the implementation of this resolution to the General Conference at its forty-second regular session."

This report has been prepared pursuant to that resolution.

2. The Secretariat has continued since the 1997 General Conference to work towards a more effective and efficient safeguards system (the Strengthened Safeguards System). The work falls into two broad areas: (a) implementation of strengthening measures within the Agency's legal authority under existing comprehensive safeguards agreements (formerly known as 93+2 Part 1 measures); and (b) progress towards implementation of the Additional Protocol.

A. IMPLEMENTATION OF MEASURES UNDER EXISTING AUTHORITY

Information (Evaluation, Handling and Confidentiality)

3. As a result of the specific safeguards strengthening measures of recent years, the Agency has now more information on States nuclear programmes at its disposal than hitherto: information submitted by States, information generated during the Secretariat's verification activities and information collected from other, external or internal, sources. Regular evaluations of all this information commenced in 1997. The Information Review Committee (IRC), consisting of senior Secretariat officials, reviews the evaluations made and establishes agreed recommendations for follow-up activities. Through this process of information evaluation and review, the Secretariat is better able to judge the correctness and completeness of member States' declarations. These evaluations also provide a basis for assessing the information subsequently submitted by States according to the requirements of the Additional Protocol.

4. The Secretariat's regime for handling and maintaining confidential information was initially put to the Board of Governors for consideration in March 1997 (GOV/2897). In endorsing the regime, the Board emphasized the importance of confidentiality, and decided to review the regime periodically. The Board requested the Secretariat to consider all the suggestions made by it and, as appropriate, incorporate them in a supplement to GOV/2897 for Board consideration. The supplement, GOV/2959, was circulated to the Board for its December 1997 meeting, at which the Board approved the confidentiality regime, as supplemented. As a consequence, all Agency staff and non-staff members are now requested to sign a confidentiality undertaking. Additionally, the Department of Safeguards is reviewing procedures for the protection of confidential information.

Physical Access (Access Rights)

5. Lifting restrictions on inspector designations and granting inspectors long term multiple-entry visas would enable more effective safeguards implementation and the more efficient use of the Agency's inspection resources. Simplified designation procedures have so far been accepted by 30 States. This has helped to reduce the average time for States' acceptance of designations from ten months in December 1993 to three months in December 1997. The Secretariat has written to States requesting them to provide Agency inspectors with, as a minimum, one-year multiple-entry and/or transit visas. By the end of 1997, 25 States had provided designated inspectors with multiple-entry visas, 23 of them granting the visas for a period of one year or more. This represents a significant improvement in the provision of long term multiple-entry visas.

Inspector Training

6. The strengthened safeguards system requires new skills and abilities on the part of the inspector. The training curriculum for safeguards inspectors is therefore being expanded to address these requirements. New courses are being conducted for inspectors on enhanced observational skills, proliferation indicators and information evaluation.

New Technology (Environmental Sampling, Remote Monitoring)

7. Among the new safeguards technical measures, priority is being given to the use of environmental sampling, and arrangements have been made to introduce it as a routine measure. By mid-1998 environmental samples had been collected at eleven enrichment facilities in seven States and at 59 hot cell complexes in 34 States and Taiwan, China. Specialized laboratories in three Member States and within Euratom have been certified to perform analyses of environmental samples.

8. The introduction of safeguards approaches using remote transmission of safeguards data can significantly reduce inspection effort in the field, thereby potentially reducing the costs of safeguards implementation while improving safeguards effectiveness. Field trials have shown that remote monitoring systems can be effective and cost competitive. Remote monitoring has now been approved for use by Safeguards Operations Divisions and is being implemented in a number of facilities. Further field trials are being carried out to create a solid basis for the wider use of remote monitoring at various types of facilities. The transfer of the data via telephone or special satellite links has been demonstrated, and the necessary infrastructure is being set up.

B. PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL

Conclusion of Additional Protocols

9. As the General Conference will be aware from the Director General's report (GC(41)/22) on this issue to last year's General Conference, in approving the Model Additional Protocol to safeguards agreements at its special meeting on 15 May, 1997, the Board of Governors requested the Director General at that time to proceed with the conclusion of Additional Protocols with States as set forth in the Foreword to the Model Protocol.

10. In response, the Secretariat developed a plan to bring the Additional Protocol promptly to the attention of States. The first step was the dispatch of letters from the then Director General, immediately following the May 1997 Board of Governors meeting, to all States which had concluded safeguards agreements, or which had an obligation to conclude safeguards agreements with the Agency, to invite them to conclude Additional Protocols. The Secretariat followed up this initial action through informal contacts with States' representatives at every opportunity taking advantage, in particular, of major international meetings, such as the United Nations General Assembly and the Preparatory Conference for the 2000 NPT Review Conference. A further reminder letter was sent in July 1998 to States which had not yet concluded Protocols.

11. Where possible, and because Additional Protocols concluded with States with comprehensive safeguards agreements are to contain all the measures in the Model Protocol, work has gone forward without any formal consultations. As noted in GOV/INF/829, there are arrangements in place, however, within the Secretariat where consultations are required. These arrangements follow closely those in place for the negotiation of safeguards agreements.

12. When Additional Protocol consultations are requested they are normally held in Vienna. For the reasons given above, consultations with States and other parties to comprehensive safeguards agreements are relatively straightforward because their Protocols are to contain all of the measures of the Model. Consultations with parties to other safeguards agreements can be more complex, being based on those aspects of the Model Protocol which States party to safeguards agreements have identified as accepted for implementation.

13. The consultations held to date have gone forward in a cooperative and constructive spirit. States have demonstrated that they attach considerable importance to the Additional Protocol in terms of its potential contribution to international nuclear non-proliferation efforts, high on the international agenda.

14. As of 11 September 1998, Additional Protocols for 32 States have been approved by the Board of Governors or submitted for its approval. They cover 29 non-nuclear-weapon States with comprehensive safeguards agreements in force or awaiting ratification[1], and 3 nuclear-weapon States[2]. All of these Additional Protocols have been signed or are expected to be signed in the near future. One Protocol has been ratified and is now in force[3]. Another Protocol is currently being applied provisionally pending ratification[4]. Two Protocols currently awaiting approval by the Board will enter force upon signature[5], and one will be applied upon signature pending ratification[6].

15. In addition to the above, Taiwan, China has agreed to the application of the measures contained in the Additional Protocol.

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[1] Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Belgium, Canada, Croatia, Denmark, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Holy See, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Uzbekistan, Uruguay

[2] France, United Kingdom, United States of America

[3] Australia

[4] Armenia

[5] Holy See, New Zealand

[6] Uzbekistan

16. The Secretariat is continuing actively to encourage States to conclude Additional Protocols as a contribution to global nuclear non-proliferation objectives. The primary focus is States which have indicated their readiness to conclude Additional Protocols quickly. Thereafter, although the Secretariat is taking all opportunities that arise with all States to bring the Additional Protocol to their attention, it would seem to be proper to look in particular towards States with significant nuclear programmes.

17. Further consultations have already taken place or are planned in September and October 1998 with Chile, China, Cuba, Japan, the Republic of Korea, and Russia. The Secretariat expects Additional Protocols for these States, and others, to be put imminently to the Board for approval.

Preparations for Implementation of the Additional Protocol

18. The preparations by the IAEA Secretariat to develop a new infrastructure in order to implement the Additional Protocol include :

- the development of guidelines for submissions pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 of the Additional Protocol;

- the development of model language for Subsidiary Arrangements;

- the development of internal guidelines for complementary access;

- the development of procedures and systems for information treatment; and

- the development of operational procedures for protocol implementation on a State by State basis.

Guidelines and Format for Preparation and Submission of Declarations Pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 of the Model Protocol Additional to Safeguards Agreements

19. Specific guidelines have been developed by the Secretariat defining the additional, largely qualitative information to be provided by States to the Agency under Articles 2 and 3 of the Additional Protocol. The guidelines will help States to formulate internal procedures and regulations to ensure that the necessary information can be made available to the Secretariat. The document entitled "Guidelines and Format for Preparations and Submission of Declarations Pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 of the Model Protocol Additional to Safeguards Agreements (August 1997)" was sent out to States in 1997.

20. Most of the information sought under Articles 2 and 3 of the Additional Protocol is new to IAEA safeguards. Accordingly, the "Guidelines" document will be subject to revision on the basis of the experiences of the Agency and of States. The Secretariat has asked for States' suggestions or comments on the initial version. During its November 1997 meeting, the Standing Advisory Group on Safeguards Implementation (SAGSI) concluded that the document was appropriately specific and explanatory to be of significant assistance to States.

Development of Model Language for Subsidiary Arrangements and Communications to States

21. Under the Model Additional Protocol, subsidiary arrangements may be requested by the State or the Agency to incorporate additional details about implementation. The Secretariat has developed model language which can be drawn upon, as required, to address such matters as communication channels between the State and the Agency, general modalities relating to complementary access, modalities relating to locations where the State anticipates a continuing need for managed access and the implementation of measures relating to communications systems. Model language for reports to States under Article 10 of the Additional Protocol has also been developed.

Development Of Internal Guidelines For Complementary Access

22. Guidelines for complementary access are being developed for the internal use of the Secretariat to ensure that complementary access is carried out in an efficient, technically effective and non-discriminatory manner. The guidelines will include, for each type of location specified under Article 5 of the Protocol, the scope of the access, the nature of the State's or the Agency's obligations, the purpose, the minimum notice period, procedural aspects for requesting access and operational aspects regarding the activities to be carried out. For sites containing nuclear facilities the guidelines will include a basis for the selection of places for access within the site; for locations without nuclear material access will be on a case-by-case basis and, under most circumstances, preceded by consultations with the State. A document summarizing these guidelines will be prepared for distribution to States.

Managed Access

23. The use of managed access is an important provision of the Additional Protocol for which the Agency has limited experience. The Secretariat has established contact with the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) and a bilateral arms control organization to gain understanding of how they dealt with the concept of managed access during the negotiations of the pertinent legal instruments and to obtain any relevant documentation.

Treatment Of Information Under The Additional Protocol : Protocol Data Information System

24. Under the Additional Protocol the Secretariat will receive much more information than hitherto about States' nuclear programmes and there is a need to deal with the receipt, quality control, storage and use of that information for evaluation purposes. A computerized Protocol Data Information System is being developed to meet this need. Specific features are being included to ensure the confidentiality of information. The development of the system started in early 1998; a first version has been completed in time to begin processing declarations from Member States.

Procedures For Additional Protocol Implementation

25. Progress has been made in preparing the procedures necessary for the initial implementation of the Additional Protocol in the relevant States. Such preparations include defining procedures for evaluating Article 2 declarations, for planning and carrying out complementary access under the Additional Protocol, and for the issuance of reports by the Agency under Article 10. Estimates of the resources involved are also being formulated.

INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS

26. The long term aim of the Agency is to mesh fully in a coherent whole the traditional, nuclear material accountancy-based, safeguards system with the new strengthening measures. Only then will the Agency's safeguards objectives be met with the optimum effectiveness and efficiency. For example, new measures to improve the assurance of the absence of undeclared nuclear material and activities in a State, together with new technology, may lead to the relaxation of certain traditional measures on less sensitive nuclear material and thus a reduction in the costs associated with such activities. High priority is therefore being given to the work on integration. The major elements of integrated safeguards are being established in consultation with SAGSI. Appropriate co-ordination is also being maintained with related activities in the Secretariat, and in Member States in the framework of the Agency's Safeguards Research and Development and Implementation Support Programme.

* * * * *

27. The Secretariat will continue to keep the General Conference informed of progress in all of these areas.

International Atomic Energy Agency

GENERAL CONFERENCE

GC

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Item 11 of the provisional agenda
[GC(42)/2]

SCALE OF ASSESSMENT OF MEMBERS' CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 1999

1. The Director General submits herewith to the General Conference a draft resolution whereby the Conference may set, in accordance with Article XIV.D of the Statute, the scale of assessment of Members' contributions to the Agency's Regular Budget for 1999. The scale in Annex 1 of the attached draft resolution has been prepared in accordance with the principles and arrangements established by the General Conference[1]. The scale, which is based on the Agency's membership as of 31 July 1998, includes two new States, the Republic of Moldova and Malta, which became Members on 24 September 1997 and 29 September 1997 respectively.

2. It will be noted that the following draft resolution also provides for approval by the General Conference of the base rate of assessment of each Member. This has been derived from the scale used by the United Nations to assess contributions from its Members to its Regular Budget for 1998 and adopted by the General Assembly in resolution 52/215 A on 22 December 1997. The 1998 scale of the United Nations is adjusted by applying a mathematical coefficient to compensate for differences in membership between the Agency and the United Nations.

3. The scale of assessment in Annex 1 of the attached draft resolution is based on the base rate, but takes into account that 95 Members (hereinafter referred to as "shielded" Members) will receive partial relief in respect of their assessments for the safeguards component of the Regular Budget (see Table 3 in the Appendix). The remaining 32 Members (hereinafter referred to as "unshielded" Members) will contribute on a proportionally increased basis in order to make up the balance of the safeguards expenses (see Table 4 in the Appendix).

4. The calculations that were made in order to establish both the individual base rates and the resulting scale of assessment are reproduced for the information of the Conference in the Appendix.

[1] See resolution GC(III)/RES/50, as amended by resolution GC(XXI)/RES/351, and resolution GC(39)/RES/11. With regard to resolution GC(39)/RES/11, Members' attention is drawn to Annex 2 of this document.

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5. Member States are urged to inform the Director General by 1 January 1999 as to when their Regular Budget contributions will be paid to the Agency. This information is required in order to enable the Secretariat to prepare cash forecasts on the basis of which the Agency's programme will be implemented.

Draft resolution

SCALE OF ASSESSMENT OF MEMBERS' CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 1999

The General Conference,

Applying the principles it has established for the assessment of Members' contributions towards the Agency's Regular Budget*/,

1. Decides that the individual base rates and the resulting scale of assessment of Members' contributions to the Agency's Regular Budget for 1999 shall be as set forth in Annex 1 hereto; and

2. Determines, pursuant to Financial Regulation 5.09**/, that in the event of a State becoming a Member of the Agency during the remainder of 1998 or in 1999 it shall be assessed as appropriate:

(a) for an advance or advances to the Working Capital Fund, in accordance with Financial Regulation 7.04**/ ; and

(b) for a contribution or contributions towards the Agency's Regular Budget, in accordance with the principles and arrangements the Conference has established for that purpose.

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*/ By resolution GC(III)/RES/50, as amended by resolution GC(XXI)/RES/351, and resolution GC(39)/RES/11. With regard to resolution GC(39)/RES/11, Members' attention is drawn to Annex 2 of this document.

**/ INFCIRC/8/Rev.2.

ANNEX 1

1999 SCALE OF ASSESSMENT

Member	Base rate %	Scale %	Regular Budget assessment US$	+ AS
Afghanistan	0.004	0.003	1 114	72 078
Albania	0.003	0.002	843	54 596
Algeria	0.115	0.089	31 287	2 017 853
Argentina	0.759	0.586	206 946	13 350 566
Armenia	0.027	0.021	7 497	484 730
Australia	1.454	1.499	517 378	34 277 615
Austria	0.924	0.953	328 788	21 783 071
Bangladesh	0.010	0.008	2 825	183 030
Belarus	0.162	0.130	45 769	2 965 094
Belgium	1.084	1.118	385 720	25 554 990
Bolivia	0.008	0.006	2 200	141 985
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.005	0.004	1 410	91 342
Brazil	1.497	1.153	406 941	26 243 290
Bulgaria	0.044	0.034	12 133	783 828
Cambodia	0.001	0.001	282	18 303
Cameroon	0.014	0.011	3 825	246 855
Canada	2.793	2.879	993 835	65 844 152
Chile	0.112	0.087	30 569	1 972 319
China	0.891	0.707	249 068	16 115 624
Colombia	0.107	0.083	29 241	1 886 906
Costa Rica	0.017	0.013	4 639	299 290
Côte d'Ivoire	0.012	0.009	3 283	211 902
Croatia	0.055	0.043	15 089	974 112
Cuba	0.039	0.030	10 723	692 496
Cyprus	0.034	0.027	9 526	616 154
Czech Republic	0.167	0.130	45 849	2 960 256
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.008	0.006	2 207	142 536
Denmark	0.679	0.700	241 609	16 007 248
Dominican Republic	0.016	0.012	4 367	281 808
Ecuador	0.022	0.017	5 995	386 679
Egypt	0.068	0.053	18 600	1 200 341
El Salvador	0.012	0.009	3 283	211 902
Estonia	0.023	0.018	6 331	408 904
Ethiopia	0.007	0.005	1 928	124 513
Finland	0.532	0.548	189 302	12 541 770
France	6.421	6.619	2 284 788	151 373 263
Gabon	0.018	0.014	5 086	329 455
Georgia	0.057	0.046	16 104	1 043 274
Germany	9.522	9.816	3 388 220	224 478 466
Ghana	0.007	0.006	1 953	126 296
Greece	0.364	0.281	99 134	6 394 508
Guatemala	0.019	0.015	5 192	335 034
Haiti	0.002	0.002	565	36 606
Holy See	0.001	0.001	355	23 573
Hungary	0.118	0.094	33 133	2 144 950

ANNEX 1 (continued)

1999 SCALE OF ASSESSMENT

Member	Base rate %	Scale %	Regular Budget assessment US$ +	AS
Iceland	0.032	0.033	11 387	754 400
India	0.302	0.237	83 568	5 400 706
Indonesia	0.171	0.132	46 633	3 008 451
Iran, Islamic Republic of	0.300	0.233	82 038	5 294 353
Iraq	0.086	0.066	23 383	1 508 029
Ireland	0.220	0.227	78 283	5 186 430
Israel	0.325	0.335	115 645	7 661 782
Italy	5.333	5.498	1 897 646	125 723 983
Jamaica	0.006	0.005	1 665	107 582
Japan	17.779	18.328	6 326 313	419 134 838
Jordan	0.008	0.006	2 200	141 985
Kazakhstan	0.123	0.096	33 824	2 184 324
Kenya	0.007	0.005	1 928	124 513
Korea, Republic of	0.944	0.725	256 076	16 509 936
Kuwait	0.152	0.157	54 086	3 583 340
Latvia	0.045	0.036	12 714	823 638
Lebanon	0.016	0.012	4 378	282 608
Liberia	0.002	0.002	565	36 606
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.158	0.127	44 639	2 891 882
Liechtenstein	0.005	0.005	1 779	117 862
Lithuania	0.044	0.034	12 134	783 838
Luxembourg	0.065	0.067	23 130	1 532 373
Madagascar	0.003	0.002	843	54 596
Malaysia	0.166	0.128	45 099	2 908 229
Mali	0.003	0.002	843	54 596
Malta	0.014	0.011	3 955	256 243
Marshall Islands	0.001	0.001	282	18 303
Mauritius	0.009	0.007	2 470	159 467
Mexico	0.930	0.718	253 346	16 342 239
Monaco	0.003	0.003	1 067	70 717
Mongolia	0.002	0.002	565	36 606
Morocco	0.041	0.032	11 197	722 511
Myanmar	0.009	0.007	2 481	160 255
Namibia	0.007	0.005	1 928	124 513
Netherlands	1.601	1.650	569 685	37 743 092
New Zealand	0.218	0.225	77 571	5 139 285
Nicaragua	0.002	0.002	565	36 606
Niger	0.002	0.002	565	36 606
Nigeria	0.069	0.053	18 843	1 215 847
Norway	0.598	0.617	212 786	14 097 634
Pakistan	0.059	0.046	16 200	1 045 994
Panama	0.016	0.012	4 367	281 808
Paraguay	0.014	0.011	3 825	246 855
Peru	0.084	0.065	22 869	1 475 052
Philippines	0.076	0.059	20 863	1 347 067

ANNEX 1 (continued)

1999 SCALE OF ASSESSMENT

Member	Base rate %	Scale %	Regular Budget assessment US$ +	AS
Poland	0.248	0.199	70 066	4 539 157
Portugal	0.364	0.280	98 902	6 377 732
Qatar	0.033	0.034	11 743	777 972
Republic of Moldova	0.042	0.034	11 867	768 728
Romania	0.101	0.079	27 805	1 795 862
Russian Federation	2.841	2.929	1 010 915	66 975 793
Saudi Arabia	0.587	0.472	165 842	10 743 890
Senegal	0.006	0.005	1 657	107 031
Sierra Leone	0.001	0.001	282	18 303
Singapore	0.165	0.130	45 957	2 970 478
Slovakia	0.052	0.041	14 275	921 686
Slovenia	0.059	0.061	20 994	1 390 939
South Africa	0.361	0.279	98 580	6 360 824
Spain	2.542	2.621	904 522	59 926 894
Sri Lanka	0.013	0.010	3 566	230 174
Sudan	0.009	0.007	2 478	160 018
Sweden	1.087	1.121	386 787	25 625 708
Switzerland	1.201	1.238	427 353	28 313 212
Syrian Arab Republic	0.061	0.047	16 568	1 068 320
Thailand	0.156	0.120	42 443	2 737 404
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.005	0.004	1 385	89 559
Tunisia	0.028	0.022	7 620	491 550
Turkey	0.435	0.335	118 341	7 632 473
Uganda	0.004	0.003	1 114	72 078
Ukraine	0.670	0.538	189 292	12 263 044
United Arab Emirates	0.175	0.180	62 271	4 125 588
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5.019	5.174	1 785 914	118 321 498
United Republic of Tanzania	0.004	0.003	1 114	72 078
United States of America	25.000	25.772	8 895 765	589 367 861
Uruguay	0.048	0.037	13 095	844 855
Uzbekistan	0.076	0.059	20 958	1 353 980
Venezuela	0.232	0.180	63 348	4 087 431
Viet Nam	0.010	0.008	2 793	180 697
Yemen	0.010	0.008	2 741	176 949
Yugoslavia	0.059	0.046	16 173	1 044 028
Zambia	0.003	0.002	843	54 596
Zimbabwe	0.009	0.007	2 470	159 467
TOTAL	100.000	100.000	34 689 000	2 235 939 000 [b]

[a] In accordance with the Agency's assessment principles, the base rate for Yugoslavia is that approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations for 1998. The inclusion of Yugoslavia in this Annex and in Tables 2, 3 and 5 of the Appendix does not prejudge future developments concerning the membership of Yugoslavia.

[b] See document GC(42)/7, "The Agency's Programme and Budget for 1999 and 2000", Annex I, draft resolution A.

ANNEX 2

Use of gross national product (GNP) figures instead of net national product (NNP) figures by the UN Committee on Contributions

1. Resolution GC(39)/RES/11 refers, in operative paragraph 1 (c)(ii), to "Members having per capita net national products of less than one third of the average per capita net national product of the fifteen Members with the highest per capita net national products, the per capita net national products being identified by examination of the documents used by the Committee on Contributions of the General Assembly of the United Nations and the "shielded" list being reviewed and adjusted, if necessary, each time new documents on per capita net national products are made available by that Committee."

2. Following a proposal submitted by the UN Committee on Contributions, the UN General Assembly decided on 22 December 1997, inter alia, to use GNP figures instead of NNP figures as one of the elements upon which the UN scale of assessment should be based (see General Assembly resolution 52/215 A). As a consequence of this decision, this year the Agency's Secretariat was provided by UN Headquarters with only the GNP figures of Members. These figures have been used when drawing up the lists of "shielded" and "unshielded" Members, on the basis that the object and purpose of operative paragraph 1(c)(ii) of resolution GC(39)/RES/11 is to fix an equitable means of determining whether a State should be shielded or unshielded by reference to one of the elements used by the Committee on Contributions to establish an equitable UN scale of assessment.

3. If the General Conference adopts the present draft resolution and the scale annexed thereto, the Secretariat will take it that the General Conference has given its authority to use GNP figures in implementing resolution GC(39)/11 as long as GNP figures, rather than NNP figures, appear in the documents used by the Committee on Contributions.

APPENDIX

MEMBERS' CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE AGENCY'S REGULAR BUDGET FOR 1999

The computation of the individual Regular Budget assessments

1. As a first step in computing the individual Regular Budget assessments, the Agency's Regular Budget for 1999 is divided into a **safeguards component** and a **non-safeguards component**[1] **as described below.**

(a) **The safeguards component** amounts to US$ 12 045 000 plus AS 868 248 000 (US$ 80 411 000 at an exchange rate of AS 12.70 to US$ 1.00). The basis for the calculation of the safeguards component is shown in **Table 1**. As can be seen from the table, this component comprises all of programme L (Safeguards) and part of programme M (Security of Material) - namely, sub-programme M.1 (Information) and sub-programme M.2 (Protection of Nuclear Material); in addition, it includes sub-programme element O.1.07 (DDG Safeguards). An amount of US$ 400 000 of income has been estimated to be recoverable under safeguards agreements with non-member States during 1999[2] and was subtracted from the total. Also, **Table 1** shows the distribution of the safeguards assessment between "shielded" and "unshielded" Members.

(b) The **non-safeguards component** refers to all other programmes and amounts to US$ 22 544 000 plus AS 1 417 701 000 (US$ 134 174 000 at an exchange rate of AS 12.70 to US$ 1.00).

Adding these two components, the total assessment proposed amounts to US$ 34 589 000 plus AS 2 285 949 000, which, at an exchange rate of AS 12.70 to US$ 1.00, amounts to US$ 214 585 000[3].

2. The next step is to derive a **base rate of assessment** for each Member of the Agency on the basis of the scale used by the United Nations to assess contributions from its Members to its budget for the year 1998[4]. As will be seen from **Table 2**, the United Nations percentage assessments for Members of the Agency that were also Members of the United Nations amount to 99.638 per cent and the United Nations rates of assessment for the other Members of the Agency amount to 1.216 per cent. The total figure of 100.854 per cent obtained by adding these two percentages is multiplied by a coefficient to establish the base rates of assessment for all Member States of the

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1 See resolution GC(39)/RES/11.

2 See document GC(42)/7, "The Agency's Programme and Budget for 1999 and 2000", Table 2.

3 See document GC(42)/7, "The Agency's Programme and Budget for 1999 and 2000", Annex I, draft resolution A.

4 See General Assembly resolution 52/215 A.

Agency, which will give a total of exactly 100 per cent. In accordance with the principles established by the General Conference[5], however, the coefficient is not applied in the case of the Member bearing the highest United Nations assessment or of the four Members bearing the lowest United Nations assessment. The coefficient is therefore calculated as follows:

		United Nations percentage assessments		Agency base rate of assessment	
Total			100.854		100.000
Less:	For the Member bearing the highest assessment	25.000		25.000	
	For the four Members bearing the lowest assessment (4 x 0.001)	0.004	(25.004)	0.004	(25.004)
Totals for calculation of the coefficient		75.850		74.996	

$$\text{Coefficient} \quad \frac{74.996}{75.850} = 0.9887409$$

3. It is now necessary to determine the respective shares of the safeguards component to be borne by the "**shielded**" Members. In accordance with the Revised Arrangements for the Assessment of Members' Contributions towards the Agency's Regular Budget [GC/RES/(39)11, sub-paragraph 1(c)(i)], "shielded" Members are not obliged to contribute to any increase in the safeguards budget beyond zero real growth. Accordingly, the amount of US$ 4 017 000 which reflects a programme increase in the safeguards budget beyond zero real growth was deducted from the safeguards component for the purpose of calculating the shares of the "shielded" Members (see Table 1).

4. **Table 3** lists the 95 "**shielded**" Member States and the contributions to the safeguards component to be borne by each of them. It will be noted that in columns (2) and (3) of Table 3 the safeguards assessment amounts for each "shielded" Member were calculated on the basis of half of its base rate. In accordance with the transitional arrangements contained in sub-paragraph 1(d)(i) of General Conference resolution GC/(39)/RES/11, these amounts were compared with the contribution for 1995 [6]. Four-fifths of the difference were added to the contribution for 1995 in order to obtain each "shielded" Member's final share of the safeguards assessment for 1999, which is shown in columns (4) and (5). The transitional arrangements apply only to the 86 Members listed in Table 2 in the Appendix to document GC(XXXVIII)/9.

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5 See resolution GC(III)/RES/50, sub-paragraph (a) of the operative paragraph.

6 See Table 2 in the Appendix to document GC(XXXVIII)/9.

5. The remaining safeguards expenses are borne by 32 "**unshielded**" Members, as shown in **Table 4**. Columns (3) and (4) show the amounts that will have to be paid by each "unshielded" Member as a result of proportionally increasing the base rate of assessment in such a way that the total contributions make up the balance of the safeguards assessment. Columns (6) and (7) show the final shares of each "unshielded" Member as a consequence of the transitional arrangements for "shielded" Members set forth in resolution GC(39)/RES/11.

6. Each **Member's share in the non-safeguards component** is calculated by applying its base rate of assessment to the total non-safeguards component.

7. For the convenience of Member States, **Table 5** shows each Member's share in the non-safeguards and the safeguards component, as well as the resulting **total assessment and percentage assessment**.

TABLE 1

BASIS FOR THE CALCULATION OF THE SAFEGUARDS ASSESSMENT

I. Safeguards expenditures/assessment basis

L	Safeguards	US$	12 303 000	+	AS	856 602 000	=	US$	79 752 000
M.1	Information		14 000	+		1 626 000	=		142 000
M.2	Protection of Nuclear Material		104 000	+		6 680 000	=		630 000
O.1.07	DDG Safeguards		24 000	+		3 340 000	=		287 000
Safeguards expenditures/assessment basis		US$	12 445 000	+	AS	868 248 000	=	US$	80 811 000
Deduct:	Amounts recoverable under safeguards agreements		(400 000)				=		(400 000)
Safeguards assessment basis		US$	12 045 000	+	AS	868 248 000	=	US$	80 411 000

II. Programme increase since 1996

L	Safeguards	US$	549 000	+	AS	38 239 000	=	US$	3 560 000
M.1	Information		-	+		64 000	=		5 000
M.2	Protection of Nuclear Material		84 000	+		5 359 000	=		506 000
O.1.07	DDG Safeguards		(5 000)	+		(622 000)	=		(54 000)
Total programme increase		US$	628 000	+	AS	43 040 000	=	US$	4 017 000

III. Safeguards Assessment for "Shielded" Members

Total safeguards assessment		US$	12 045 000	+	AS	868 248 000	=	US$	80 411 000
Deduct:	Programme increase		(628 000)	+		(43 040 000)	=		(4 017 000)
Basis for "Shielded" Members		US$	11 417 000	+	AS	825 208 000	=	US$	76 394 000
Contributions of "Shielded" Members in accordance with transitional arrangements		US$	599 383	+	AS	43 322 666	=	US$	4 010 620

IV. Safeguards Assessment for "Unshielded" Members

Total safeguards assessment		US$	12 045 000	+	AS	868 248 000	=	US$	80 411 000
Deduct:	Shielded" Members' contributions		(599 383)	+	AS	(43 322 666)	=		(4 010 620)
Contributions of "Unshielded" Members		US$	11 445 617	+	AS	824 925 334	=	US$	76 400 380

1US$ = AS 12.70

TABLE 2

BASE RATE OF ASSESSMENT

Member	United Nations percentage assessment for 1998 [a]	United Nations rates of assessment for 1998 of States Members of the Agency but not of the United Nations	Agency base rates of assessment: United Nations rate multiplied by the coefficient 0.9887409 [b]
Afghanistan	0.004		0.004
Albania	0.003		0.003
Algeria	0.116		0.115
Argentina	0.768		0.759
Armenia	0.027		0.027
Australia	1.471		1.454
Austria	0.935		0.924
Bangladesh	0.010		0.010
Belarus	0.164		0.162
Belgium	1.096		1.084
Bolivia	0.008		0.008
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.005		0.005
Brazil	1.514		1.497
Bulgaria	0.045		0.044
Cambodia	0.001		0.001
Cameroon	0.014		0.014
Canada	2.825		2.793
Chile	0.113		0.112
China	0.901		0.891
Colombia	0.108		0.107
Costa Rica	0.017		0.017
Côte d'Ivoire	0.012		0.012
Croatia	0.056		0.055
Cuba	0.039		0.039
Cyprus	0.034		0.034
Czech Republic	0.169		0.167
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.008		0.008
Denmark	0.687		0.679
Dominican Republic	0.016		0.016
Ecuador	0.022		0.022
Egypt	0.069		0.068
El Salvador	0.012		0.012
Estonia	0.023		0.023
Ethiopia	0.007		0.007
Finland	0.538		0.532
France	6.494		6.421
Gabon	0.018		0.018
Georgia	0.058		0.057
Germany	9.630		9.522
Ghana	0.007		0.007
Greece	0.368		0.364
Guatemala	0.019		0.019
Haiti	0.002		0.002
Holy See		0.001	0.001
Hungary	0.119		0.118

TABLE 2 (continued)

BASE RATE OF ASSESSMENT

Member	United Nations percentage assessment for 1998 [a]	United Nations rates of assessment for 1998 of States Members of the Agency but not of the United Nations	Agency base rates of assessment: United Nations rate multiplied by the coefficient 0.9887409 [b]
Iceland	0.032		0.032
India	0.305		0.302
Indonesia	0.173		0.171
Iran, Islamic Republic of	0.303		0.300
Iraq	0.087		0.086
Ireland	0.223		0.220
Israel	0.329		0.325
Italy	5.394		5.333
Jamaica	0.006		0.006
Japan	17.981		17.779
Jordan	0.008		0.008
Kazakhstan	0.124		0.123
Kenya	0.007		0.007
Korea, Republic of	0.955		0.944
Kuwait	0.154		0.152
Latvia	0.046		0.045
Lebanon	0.016		0.016
Liberia	0.002		0.002
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.160		0.158
Liechtenstein	0.005		0.005
Lithuania	0.045		0.044
Luxembourg	0.066		0.065
Madagascar	0.003		0.003
Malaysia	0.168		0.166
Mali	0.003		0.003
Malta	0.014		0.014
Marshall Islands	0.001		0.001
Mauritius	0.009		0.009
Mexico	0.941		0.930
Monaco	0.003		0.003
Mongolia	0.002		0.002
Morocco	0.041		0.041
Myanmar	0.009		0.009
Namibia	0.007		0.007
Netherlands	1.619		1.601
New Zealand	0.221		0.218
Nicaragua	0.002		0.002
Niger	0.002		0.002
Nigeria	0.070		0.069
Norway	0.605		0.598
Pakistan	0.060		0.059
Panama	0.016		0.016
Paraguay	0.014		0.014
Peru	0.085		0.084
Philippines	0.077		0.076

TABLE 2 (continued)

BASE RATE OF ASSESSMENT

Member	United Nations percentage assessment for 1998 [a]	United Nations rates of assessment for 1998 of States Members of the Agency but not of the United Nations	Agency base rates of assessment: United Nations rate multiplied by the coefficient 0.9887409 [b]
Poland	0.251		0.248
Portugal	0.368		0.364
Qatar	0.033		0.033
Republic of Moldova	0.043		0.042
Romania	0.102		0.101
Russian Federation	2.873		2.841
Saudi Arabia	0.594		0.587
Senegal	0.006		0.006
Sierra Leone	0.001		0.001
Singapore	0.167		0.165
Slovakia	0.053		0.052
Slovenia	0.060		0.059
South Africa	0.365		0.361
Spain	2.571		2.542
Sri Lanka	0.013		0.013
Sudan	0.009		0.009
Sweden	1.099		1.087
Switzerland		1.215	1.201
Syrian Arab Republic	0.062		0.061
Thailand	0.158		0.156
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.005		0.005
Tunisia	0.028		0.028
Turkey	0.440		0.435
Uganda	0.004		0.004
Ukraine	0.678		0.670
United Arab Emirates	0.177		0.175
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5.076		5.019
United Republic of Tanzania	0.004		0.004
United States of America	25.000		25.000
Uruguay	0.049		0.048
Uzbekistan	0.077		0.076
Venezuela	0.235		0.232
Viet Nam	0.010		0.010
Yemen	0.010		0.010
Yugoslavia	0.060		0.059
Zambia	0.003		0.003
Zimbabwe	0.009		0.009
TOTAL	**99.638**	**1.216**	**100.000**

[a] See General Assembly resolution 52/215 A.

[b] In certain cases the coefficient is not applied - see page 12.

TABLE 3

"SHIELDED" MEMBERS' CONTRIBUTIONS

Member	Base rate % (1)	*Required share of safeguards expenses at half base rate*		**Final share of safeguards expenses in accordance with transitional arrangements**	
		US$ (2)	+ *AS (3)*	US$ (4)	+ AS (5)
Afghanistan	0.004	*228*	*16 504*	212	15 370
Albania	0.003	*171*	*12 378*	167	12 065
Algeria	0.115	*6 565*	*474 495*	5 361	387 497
Argentina	0.759	*43 328*	*3 131 664*	35 837	2 590 215
Armenia	0.027	*1 541*	*111 403*	1 410	101 951
Bangladesh	0.010	*571*	*41 260*	571	41 260
Belarus	0.162	*9 248*	*668 418*	9 248	668 418
Bolivia	0.008	*457*	*33 008*	396	28 569
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.005	*285*	*20 630*	283	20 457
Brazil	1.497	*85 456*	*6 176 682*	69 457	5 020 306
Bulgaria	0.044	*2 512*	*181 546*	2 214	160 040
Cambodia	0.001	*57*	*4 126*	57	4 126
Cameroon	0.014	*799*	*57 765*	669	48 377
Chile	0.112	*6 394*	*462 116*	5 320	384 494
China	0.891	*50 863*	*3 676 302*	48 201	3 483 908
Colombia	0.107	*6 108*	*441 486*	5 119	369 966
Costa Rica	0.017	*970*	*70 143*	806	58 281
Côte d'Ivoire	0.012	*685*	*49 512*	578	41 778
Croatia	0.055	*3 140*	*226 932*	2 690	194 376
Cuba	0.039	*2 226*	*160 916*	1 931	139 593
Czech Republic	0.167	*9 533*	*689 049*	8 200	592 695
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.008	*457*	*33 008*	403	29 120
Dominican Republic	0.016	*913*	*66 017*	760	54 976
Ecuador	0.022	*1 256*	*90 773*	1 035	74 785
Egypt	0.068	*3 882*	*280 571*	3 270	236 304
El Salvador	0.012	*685*	*49 512*	578	41 778
Estonia	0.023	*1 313*	*94 899*	1 146	82 833
Ethiopia	0.007	*400*	*28 882*	350	25 274
Gabon	0.018	*1 028*	*74 269*	1 028	74 269
Georgia	0.057	*3 254*	*235 184*	3 254	235 184
Ghana	0.007	*400*	*28 882*	375	27 057
Greece	0.364	*20 779*	*1 501 879*	17 074	1 234 076
Guatemala	0.019	*1 085*	*78 395*	909	65 671
Haiti	0.002	*114*	*8 252*	114	8 252
Hungary	0.118	*6 736*	*486 873*	6 531	472 063
India	0.302	*17 240*	*1 246 064*	15 485	1 119 249
Indonesia	0.171	*9 762*	*705 553*	8 083	584 182
Iran, Islamic Republic of	0.300	*17 126*	*1 237 812*	14 406	1 041 250
Iraq	0.086	*4 909*	*354 839*	3 995	288 806
Jamaica	0.006	*343*	*24 756*	312	22 520
Jordan	0.008	*457*	*33 008*	396	28 569
Kazakhstan	0.123	*7 021*	*507 503*	6 095	440 552
Kenya	0.007	*400*	*28 882*	350	25 274
Korea, Republic of	0.944	*53 888*	*3 894 982*	43 261	3 126 839
Latvia	0.045	*2 569*	*185 672*	2 569	185 672
Lebanon	0.016	*913*	*66 017*	771	55 776
Liberia	0.002	*114*	*8 252*	114	8 252
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.158	*9 019*	*651 914*	9 019	651 914
Lithuania	0.044	*2 512*	*181 546*	2 215	160 050
Madagascar	0.003	*171*	*12 378*	167	12 065

TABLE 3 (continued)

"SHIELDED" MEMBERS' CONTRIBUTIONS

Member	Base rate % (1)	*Required share of safeguards expenses at half base rate*		**Final share of safeguards expenses in accordance with transitional arrangements**	
		US$ (2)	*+ AS (3)*	**US$ (4)**	**+ AS (5)**
Malaysia	0.166	*9 476*	*684 923*	**7 676**	**554 845**
Mali	0.003	*171*	*12 378*	**167**	**12 065**
Malta	0.014	*799*	*57 765*	**799**	**57 765**
Marshall Islands	0.001	*57*	*4 126*	**57**	**4 126**
Mauritius	0.009	*514*	*37 134*	**441**	**31 874**
Mexico	0.930	*53 089*	*3 837 217*	**43 687**	**3 157 620**
Mongolia	0.002	*114*	*8 252*	**114**	**8 252**
Morocco	0.041	*2 340*	*169 168*	**1 954**	**141 254**
Myanmar	0.009	*514*	*37 134*	**452**	**32 662**
Namibia	0.007	*400*	*28 882*	**350**	**25 274**
Nicaragua	0.002	*114*	*8 252*	**114**	**8 252**
Niger	0.002	*114*	*8 252*	**114**	**8 252**
Nigeria	0.069	*3 939*	*284 697*	**3 288**	**237 633**
Pakistan	0.059	*3 368*	*243 436*	**2 899**	**209 550**
Panama	0.016	*913*	*66 017*	**760**	**54 976**
Paraguay	0.014	*799*	*57 765*	**669**	**48 377**
Peru	0.084	*4 795*	*346 587*	**3 932**	**284 183**
Philippines	0.076	*4 338*	*313 579*	**3 730**	**269 614**
Poland	0.248	*14 157*	*1 023 258*	**14 157**	**1 023 258**
Portugal	0.364	*20 779*	*1 501 879*	**16 842**	**1 217 300**
Republic of Moldova	0.042	*2 398*	*173 294*	**2 398**	**173 294**
Romania	0.101	*5 766*	*416 730*	**5 036**	**363 984**
Saudi Arabia	0.587	*33 509*	*2 421 985*	**33 509**	**2 421 985**
Senegal	0.006	*343*	*24 756*	**304**	**21 969**
Sierra Leone	0.001	*57*	*4 126*	**57**	**4 126**
Slovakia	0.052	*2 968*	*214 554*	**2 552**	**184 481**
South Africa	0.361	*20 608*	*1 489 500*	**17 196**	**1 242 923**
Sri Lanka	0.013	*742*	*53 639*	**635**	**45 873**
Sudan	0.009	*514*	*37 134*	**449**	**32 425**
Syrian Arab Republic	0.061	*3 482*	*251 688*	**2 816**	**203 522**
Thailand	0.156	*8 905*	*643 662*	**7 274**	**525 790**
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.005	*285*	*20 630*	**258**	**18 674**
Tunisia	0.028	*1 598*	*115 529*	**1 308**	**94 594**
Turkey	0.435	*24 832*	*1 794 827*	**20 275**	**1 465 474**
Uganda	0.004	*228*	*16 504*	**212**	**15 370**
Ukraine	0.670	*38 247*	*2 764 447*	**38 247**	**2 764 447**
United Republic of Tanzania	0.004	*228*	*16 504*	**212**	**15 370**
Uruguay	0.048	*2 740*	*198 050*	**2 274**	**164 358**
Uzbekistan	0.076	*4 338*	*313 579*	**3 825**	**276 527**
Venezuela	0.232	*13 244*	*957 241*	**11 046**	**798 365**
Viet Nam	0.010	*571*	*41 260*	**539**	**38 927**
Yemen	0.010	*571*	*41 260*	**487**	**35 179**
Yugoslavia	0.059	*3 368*	*243 436*	**2 872**	**207 584**
Zambia	0.003	*171*	*12 378*	**167**	**12 065**
Zimbabwe	0.009	*514*	*37 134*	**441**	**31 874**
TOTAL	12.103	690 900	49 937 57	583 80	9 832 56

TABLE 4

"UNSHIELDED" MEMBERS' CONTRIBUTIONS

Member	Basic rate % (1)	*Share in the balance of the safeguards component*			**Final share in the balance of the safeguards component in accordance with transitional arrangements**		
		% (2)	*US$ (3)*	*+ AS (4)*	**% (5)**	**US$ (6)**	**+ AS (7)**
Australia	1.454	*1.65421*	*189 335*	*13 646 134*	**1.65642**	**189 588**	**13 664 242**
Austria	0.924	*1.05123*	*120 320*	*8 671 949*	**1.05264**	**120 481**	**8 683 514**
Belgium	1.084	*1.23326*	*141 154*	*10 173 576*	**1.23491**	**141 343**	**10 187 111**
Canada	2.793	*3.17758*	*363 694*	*26 212 925*	**3.18184**	**364 181**	**26 247 763**
Cyprus	0.034	*0.03868*	*4 427*	*319 084*	**0.01626**	**1 861**	**134 136**
Denmark	0.679	*0.77250*	*88 417*	*6 372 612*	**0.77353**	**88 535**	**6 381 058**
Finland	0.532	*0.60525*	*69 275*	*4 992 911*	**0.60607**	**69 368**	**4 999 601**
France	6.421	*7.30514*	*836 118*	*60 262 553*	**7.31492**	**837 238**	**60 342 682**
Germany	9.522	*10.83314*	*1 239 920*	*89 366 210*	**10.84764**	**1 241 580**	**89 484 977**
Holy See	0.001	*0.00114*	*131*	*9 404*	**0.00114**	**130**	**9 396**
Iceland	0.032	*0.03641*	*4 167*	*300 358*	**0.03646**	**4 173**	**300 736**
Ireland	0.220	*0.25029*	*28 647*	*2 064 726*	**0.25063**	**28 686**	**2 067 488**
Israel	0.325	*0.36975*	*42 320*	*3 050 192*	**0.37025**	**42 377**	**3 054 254**
Italy	5.333	*6.06733*	*694 443*	*50 051 443*	**6.07546**	**695 374**	**50 117 989**
Japan	17.779	*20.22709*	*2 315 115*	*166 860 059*	**20.25417**	**2 318 215**	**167 081 777**
Kuwait	0.152	*0.17293*	*19 793*	*1 426 558*	**0.17316**	**19 819**	**1 428 434**
Liechtenstein	0.005	*0.00569*	*651*	*46 939*	**0.00569**	**652**	**46 977**
Luxembourg	0.065	*0.07395*	*8 464*	*610 039*	**0.07405**	**8 476**	**610 867**
Monaco	0.003	*0.00341*	*390*	*28 130*	**0.00342**	**391**	**28 186**
Netherlands	1.601	*1.82145*	*208 476*	*15 025 753*	**1.82389**	**208 755**	**15 045 699**
New Zealand	0.218	*0.24802*	*28 387*	*2 046 000*	**0.24835**	**28 425**	**2 048 697**
Norway	0.598	*0.68034*	*77 869*	*5 612 353*	**0.68125**	**77 973**	**5 619 782**
Qatar	0.033	*0.03754*	*4 297*	*309 680*	**0.03760**	**4 303**	**310 131**
Russian Federation	2.841	*3.23219*	*369 944*	*26 663 421*	**3.23652**	**370 440**	**26 698 908**
Singapore	0.165	*0.18772*	*21 486*	*1 548 565*	**0.07652**	**8 759**	**631 271**
Slovenia	0.059	*0.06712*	*7 682*	*553 696*	**0.06722**	**7 693**	**554 495**
Spain	2.542	*2.89202*	*331 010*	*23 857 244*	**2.89589**	**331 453**	**23 888 935**
Sweden	1.087	*1.23668*	*141 546*	*10 201 789*	**1.23833**	**141 734**	**10 215 298**
Switzerland	1.201	*1.36637*	*156 390*	*11 271 645*	**1.36820**	**156 599**	**11 286 623**
United Arab Emirates	0.175	*0.19910*	*22 788*	*1 642 443*	**0.19937**	**22 819**	**1 644 611**
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5.019	*5.71009*	*653 555*	*47 104 450*	**5.71774**	**654 431**	**47 167 085**
United States of America	25.000	*28.44238*	*3 255 406*	*234 630 745*	**28.48046**	**3 259 765**	**234 942 611**
TOTAL	87.897	*100.00000*	*11 445 617*	*824 933 586*	**100.00000**	**11 445 617**	**824 925 334**

TABLE 5

TOTAL REGULAR BUDGET ASSESSMENT FOR 1999

Member	Base rate %	Non-safeguards component US$ + AS		Safeguards component US$ + AS		Total assessment for 1999 US$ + AS		Scale %
Afghanistan	0.004	902	56 708	212	15 370	1 114	72 078	0.003
Albania	0.003	676	42 531	167	12 065	843	54 596	0.002
Algeria	0.115	25 926	1 630 356	5 361	387 497	31 287	2 017 853	0.089
Argentina	0.759	171 109	10 760 351	35 837	2 590 215	206 946	13 350 566	0.586
Armenia	0.027	6 087	382 779	1 410	101 951	7 497	484 730	0.021
Australia	1.454	327 790	20 613 373	189 588	13 664 242	517 378	34 277 615	1.499
Austria	0.924	208 307	13 099 557	120 481	8 683 514	328 788	21 783 071	0.953
Bangladesh	0.010	2 254	141 770	571	41 260	2 825	183 030	0.008
Belarus	0.162	36 521	2 296 676	9 248	668 418	45 769	2 965 094	0.130
Belgium	1.084	244 377	15 367 879	141 343	10 187 111	385 720	25 554 990	1.118
Bolivia	0.008	1 804	113 416	396	28 569	2 200	141 985	0.006
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.005	1 127	70 885	283	20 457	1 410	91 342	0.004
Brazil	1.497	337 484	21 222 984	69 457	5 020 306	406 941	26 243 290	1.153
Bulgaria	0.044	9 919	623 788	2 214	160 040	12 133	783 828	0.034
Cambodia	0.001	225	14 177	57	4 126	282	18 303	0.001
Cameroon	0.014	3 156	198 478	669	48 377	3 825	246 855	0.011
Canada	2.793	629 654	39 596 389	364 181	26 247 763	993 835	65 844 152	2.879
Chile	0.112	25 249	1 587 825	5 320	384 494	30 569	1 972 319	0.087
China	0.891	200 867	12 631 716	48 201	3 483 908	249 068	16 115 624	0.707
Colombia	0.107	24 122	1 516 940	5 119	369 966	29 241	1 886 906	0.083
Costa Rica	0.017	3 833	241 009	806	58 281	4 639	299 290	0.013
Côte d'Ivoire	0.012	2 705	170 124	578	41 778	3 283	211 902	0.009
Croatia	0.055	12 399	779 736	2 690	194 376	15 089	974 112	0.043
Cuba	0.039	8 792	552 903	1 931	139 593	10 723	692 496	0.030
Cyprus	0.034	7 665	482 018	1 861	134 136	9 526	616 154	0.027
Czech Republic	0.167	37 649	2 367 561	8 200	592 695	45 849	2 960 256	0.130
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.008	1 804	113 416	403	29 120	2 207	142 536	0.006
Denmark	0.679	153 074	9 626 190	88 535	6 381 058	241 609	16 007 248	0.700
Dominican Republic	0.016	3 607	226 832	760	54 976	4 367	281 808	0.012
Ecuador	0.022	4 960	311 894	1 035	74 785	5 995	386 679	0.017
Egypt	0.068	15 330	964 037	3 270	236 304	18 600	1 200 341	0.053
El Salvador	0.012	2 705	170 124	578	41 778	3 283	211 902	0.009
Estonia	0.023	5 185	326 071	1 146	82 833	6 331	408 904	0.018
Ethiopia	0.007	1 578	99 239	350	25 274	1 928	124 513	0.005
Finland	0.532	119 934	7 542 169	69 368	4 999 601	189 302	12 541 770	0.548

TABLE 5 (continued)

TOTAL REGULAR BUDGET ASSESSMENT FOR 1999

Member	Base rate %	Non-safeguards component		Safeguards component		Total assessment for 1999		Scale %
		US$	+ AS	US$	+ AS	US$	+ AS	
France	6.421	1 447 550	91 030 581	837 238	60 342 682	2 284 788	151 373 263	6.619
Gabon	0.018	4 058	255 186	1 028	74 269	5 086	329 455	0.014
Georgia	0.057	12 850	808 090	3 254	235 184	16 104	1 043 274	0.046
Germany	9.522	2 146 640	134 993 489	1 241 580	89 484 977	3 388 220	224 478 466	9.816
Ghana	0.007	1 578	99 239	375	27 057	1 953	126 296	0.006
Greece	0.364	82 060	5 160 432	17 074	1 234 076	99 134	6 394 508	0.281
Guatemala	0.019	4 283	269 363	909	65 671	5 192	335 034	0.015
Haiti	0.002	451	28 354	114	8 252	565	36 606	0.002
Holy See	0.001	225	14 177	130	9 396	355	23 573	0.001
Hungary	0.118	26 602	1 672 887	6 531	472 063	33 133	2 144 950	0.094
Iceland	0.032	7 214	453 664	4 173	300 736	11 387	754 400	0.033
India	0.302	68 083	4 281 457	15 485	1 119 249	83 568	5 400 706	0.237
Indonesia	0.171	38 550	2 424 269	8 083	584 182	46 633	3 008 451	0.132
Iran, Islamic Republic of	0.300	67 632	4 253 103	14 406	1 041 250	82 038	5 294 353	0.233
Iraq	0.086	19 388	1 219 223	3 995	288 806	23 383	1 508 029	0.066
Ireland	0.220	49 597	3 118 942	28 686	2 067 488	78 283	5 186 430	0.227
Israel	0.325	73 268	4 607 528	42 377	3 054 254	115 645	7 661 782	0.335
Italy	5.333	1 202 272	75 605 994	695 374	50 117 989	1 897 646	125 723 983	5.498
Jamaica	0.006	1 353	85 062	312	22 520	1 665	107 582	0.005
Japan	17.779	4 008 098	252 053 061	2 318 215	167 081 777	6 326 313	419 134 838	18.328
Jordan	0.008	1 804	113 416	396	28 569	2 200	141 985	0.006
Kazakhstan	0.123	27 729	1 743 772	6 095	440 552	33 824	2 184 324	0.096
Kenya	0.007	1 578	99 239	350	25 274	1 928	124 513	0.005
Korea, Republic of	0.944	212 815	13 383 097	43 261	3 126 839	256 076	16 509 936	0.725
Kuwait	0.152	34 267	2 154 906	19 819	1 428 434	54 086	3 583 340	0.157
Latvia	0.045	10 145	637 966	2 569	185 672	12 714	823 638	0.036
Lebanon	0.016	3 607	226 832	771	55 776	4 378	282 608	0.012
Liberia	0.002	451	28 354	114	8 252	565	36 606	0.002
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.158	35 620	2 239 968	9 019	651 914	44 639	2 891 882	0.127
Liechtenstein	0.005	1 127	70 885	652	46 977	1 779	117 862	0.005
Lithuania	0.044	9 919	623 788	2 215	160 050	12 134	783 838	0.034
Luxembourg	0.065	14 654	921 506	8 476	610 867	23 130	1 532 373	0.067
Madagascar	0.003	676	42 531	167	12 065	843	54 596	0.002
Malaysia	0.166	37 423	2 353 384	7 676	554 845	45 099	2 908 229	0.128
Mali	0.003	676	42 531	167	12 065	843	54 596	0.002

TABLE 5 (continued)

TOTAL REGULAR BUDGET ASSESSMENT FOR 1999

Member	Base rate %	Non-safeguards component US$	+ AS	Safeguards component US$	+ AS	Total assessment for 1999 US$	+ AS	Scale %
Malta	0.014	3 156	198 478	799	57 765	3 955	256 243	0.011
Marshall Islands	0.001	225	14 177	57	4 126	282	18 303	0.001
Mauritius	0.009	2 029	127 593	441	31 874	2 470	159 467	0.007
Mexico	0.930	209 659	13 184 619	43 687	3 157 620	253 346	16 342 239	0.718
Monaco	0.003	676	42 531	391	28 186	1 067	70 717	0.003
Mongolia	0.002	451	28 354	114	8 252	565	36 606	0.002
Morocco	0.041	9 243	581 257	1 954	141 254	11 197	722 511	0.032
Myanmar	0.009	2 029	127 593	452	32 662	2 481	160 255	0.007
Namibia	0.007	1 578	99 239	350	25 274	1 928	124 513	0.005
Netherlands	1.601	360 930	22 697 393	208 755	15 045 699	569 685	37 743 092	1.650
New Zealand	0.218	49 146	3 090 588	28 425	2 048 697	77 571	5 139 285	0.225
Nicaragua	0.002	451	28 354	114	8 252	565	36 606	0.002
Niger	0.002	451	28 354	114	8 252	565	36 606	0.002
Nigeria	0.069	15 555	978 214	3 288	237 633	18 843	1 215 847	0.053
Norway	0.598	134 813	8 477 852	77 973	5 619 782	212 786	14 097 634	0.617
Pakistan	0.059	13 301	836 444	2 899	209 550	16 200	1 045 994	0.046
Panama	0.016	3 607	226 832	760	54 976	4 367	281 808	0.012
Paraguay	0.014	3 156	198 478	669	48 377	3 825	246 855	0.011
Peru	0.084	18 937	1 190 869	3 932	284 183	22 869	1 475 052	0.065
Philippines	0.076	17 133	1 077 453	3 730	269 614	20 863	1 347 067	0.059
Poland	0.248	55 909	3 515 899	14 157	1 023 258	70 066	4 539 157	0.199
Portugal	0.364	82 060	5 160 432	16 842	1 217 300	98 902	6 377 732	0.280
Qatar	0.033	7 440	467 841	4 303	310 131	11 743	777 972	0.034
Republic of Moldova	0.042	9 469	595 434	2 398	173 294	11 867	768 728	0.034
Romania	0.101	22 769	1 431 878	5 036	363 984	27 805	1 795 862	0.079
Russian Federation	2.841	640 475	40 276 885	370 440	26 698 908	1 010 915	66 975 793	2.929
Saudi Arabia	0.587	132 333	8 321 905	33 509	2 421 985	165 842	10 743 890	0.472
Senegal	0.006	1 353	85 062	304	21 969	1 657	107 031	0.005
Sierra Leone	0.001	225	14 177	57	4 126	282	18 303	0.001
Singapore	0.165	37 198	2 339 207	8 759	631 271	45 957	2 970 478	0.130
Slovakia	0.052	11 723	737 205	2 552	184 481	14 275	921 686	0.041
Slovenia	0.059	13 301	836 444	7 693	554 495	20 994	1 390 939	0.061
South Africa	0.361	81 384	5 117 901	17 196	1 242 923	98 580	6 360 824	0.279
Spain	2.542	573 069	36 037 959	331 453	23 888 935	904 522	59 926 894	2.621
Sri Lanka	0.013	2 931	184 301	635	45 873	3 566	230 174	0.010

TABLE 5 (continued)

TOTAL REGULAR BUDGET ASSESSMENT FOR 1999

Member	Base rate %	Non-safeguards component US$ + AS	Safeguards component US$ + AS	Total assessment for 1999 US$ + AS	Scale %
Sudan	0.009	2 029 + 127 593	449 + 32 425	2 478 + 160 018	0.007
Sweden	1.087	245 053 + 15 410 410	141 734 + 10 215 298	386 787 + 25 625 708	1.121
Switzerland	1.201	270 754 + 17 026 589	156 599 + 11 286 623	427 353 + 28 313 212	1.238
Syrian Arab Republic	0.061	13 752 + 864 798	2 816 + 203 522	16 568 + 1 068 320	0.047
Thailand	0.156	35 169 + 2 211 614	7 274 + 525 790	42 443 + 2 737 404	0.120
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.005	1 127 + 70 885	258 + 18 674	1 385 + 89 559	0.004
Tunisia	0.028	6 312 + 396 956	1 308 + 94 594	7 620 + 491 550	0.022
Turkey	0.435	98 066 + 6 166 999	20 275 + 1 465 474	118 341 + 7 632 473	0.335
Uganda	0.004	902 + 56 708	212 + 15 370	1 114 + 72 078	0.003
Ukraine	0.670	151 045 + 9 498 597	38 247 + 2 764 447	189 292 + 12 263 044	0.538
United Arab Emirates	0.175	39 452 + 2 480 977	22 819 + 1 644 611	62 271 + 4 125 588	0.180
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5.019	1 131 483 + 71 154 413	654 431 + 47 167 085	1 785 914 + 118 321 498	5.174
United Republic of Tanzania	0.004	902 + 56 708	212 + 15 370	1 114 + 72 078	0.003
United States of America	25.000	5 636 000 + 354 425 250	3 259 765 + 234 942 611	8 895 765 + 589 367 861	25.772
Uruguay	0.048	10 821 + 680 497	2 274 + 164 358	13 095 + 844 855	0.037
Uzbekistan	0.076	17 133 + 1 077 453	3 825 + 276 527	20 958 + 1 353 980	0.059
Venezuela	0.232	52 302 + 3 289 066	11 046 + 798 365	63 348 + 4 087 431	0.180
Viet Nam	0.010	2 254 + 141 770	539 + 38 927	2 793 + 180 697	0.008
Yemen	0.010	2 254 + 141 770	487 + 35 179	2 741 + 176 949	0.008
Yugoslavia	0.059	13 301 + 836 444	2 872 + 207 584	16 173 + 1 044 028	0.046
Zambia	0.003	676 + 42 531	167 + 12 065	843 + 54 596	0.002
Zimbabwe	0.009	2 029 + 127 593	441 + 31 874	2 470 + 159 467	0.007
TOTAL	100.000	22 544 000 + 1 417 701 000	12 045 000 + 868 248 000	34 589 000 + 2 285 949 000	100.000